

TELEGRAPHIC.

WESTERN CANADA.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.

The reports of the Dominion land agencies for 1901 show that 9,100 homestead entries were made last year in the west.

The annual report of the children's bureau, Winnipeg, was presented at the opening of the reviewing of the institution.

D. A. Stewart, a Pilot Mound district farmer, was nominated unanimously at the liberal convention for mayor.

Arrangements have been completed with a Minneapolis firm to erect a million bushel elevator in Fort William.

The Hebrews of Winnipeg have asked of the attorney general to remove the local police magistrate.

The jury at Lethbridge on the attempted murder case of J. Joiner Long has disagreed.

Geo. Watts, Fort Francis, and Jas. Brown of Toronto, fought a glove contest in Winnipeg.

Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick lectured in Winnipeg on "Mental and Physical Growth."

Trooper A. Smith, of Calgary, a member of the third contingent, died in Halifax.

The Manitoba public accounts have been brought down in the local legislature.

The Fraser and Rose block, Brandon, was badly damaged by fire.

Harmory does not reign in the town council of Portage la Prairie.

Peter R. Holcombe was killed in a shaft of the War Eagle mine.

The final of the Portage la Prairie hospital are concluded.

The Portage Curling competition play has opened in Winnipeg.

J. H. Stander, a pioneer of Belmont, Man., is dead.

J. Sinclair, of Selkirk, was found badly frozen.

The wheat market has turned weaker.

EASTERN CANADA.

Principal Jenkins, of the Owen Sound collegiate, has been appointed rector of the education department, Toronto.

E. J. B. Pense was elected in Kingston, for the Ontario house, by acclamation.

Le Ottawa lady has secured a verdict of \$6,000 against a dead man.

A factory at Waterville, Que., was damaged \$60,000 by fire.

Jas. Omond was killed in Ottawa by a live wire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

King Charles the First's statue was dedicated at Charing Cross on the anniversary of his beheading.

A reign of terror prevails in Rome. The details of the reform in the house procedure.

There is still no news of the missing British warship Concor.

LOCAL.

J. A. Mitchell came in from Victoria on Tuesday.

J. C. Huber came up from Ponoka on Monday's train.

G. B. McLaughlin came up from Ponoka on Monday.

Paul Parais, C. E., of Calgary, came in on Tuesday.

John W. Morris has installed a telephone in his store.

J. W. Charbonneau left on Tuesday for the Kootenai.

A neat office has been arranged in the Victoria Hotel.

A. B. Purdy, of Red Deer, came in on Monday's train.

Geo. P. Smith, of Duhamel, came in on Monday's train.

J. C. Phillips, of Beaver Lake, was in town on Tuesday.

Clinton C. Reed, of Ponoka, came up on Monday's train.

Albertson, S. Ball, of Edmonton, was in Calgary Saturday.

Calgary Herald, J. R. Boyle, of Strathcona, is at the Royal today.

Two assistant engineers are now found necessary at the electric light works.

Services have been held in the Methodist church each evening during the week.

Games are being played daily in the single competitions for the McDonald cup.

A. Prince, assistant registrar here is applying for a three month leave of absence on account of ill health.

Mr. Carson, of Peace river, erected a steam flour mill during the past summer and has it now in operation.

The Ashcroft Journal came out last week with a special edition dealing with the mines of the Cariboo country.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid society will be held in the council chamber on Monday, Feb. 3rd, at 3 p. m.

V. Thibodeau, of Morinville, left today for his home in Grant Isle, Arctopack, County, Maine, where he will remain for some time.

Albertson, the case of Keny vs. the C. P. R. was resumed in the supreme court in Calgary on Tuesday.

Mr. Justice McGuire presiding.

Fort Saskatchewan curlers have invited a team to go down from here to-morrow for a friendly game. The invitation will probably be accepted.

Local produce dealers complain of the dullness of the Kootenai trade owing to the quarantining of southern British Columbia towns for small pox.

Alex. Kennedy, appeared before police magistrate Cowan Tuesday and was given the option of a \$3 fine or ten days in jail for being drunk and disorderly.

At the recent meeting of the lumbermen at Calgary, W. H. Cushing was elected representative for Alberta at the Winnipeg meeting of lumbermen next month.

The Battleford Herald, the C. P. R. has refused the application of the Prince Albert board of trade for a tri-weekly train service on their branch of the line.

Jas. McDonald, homestead inspector, returned on Monday from a trip through the Galician colony about Wosk. He reports crops as having been good and grain of a good sample.

The hockey boys expect to visit Calgary next week.

Herald, Jos. Larose, of Strathcona, is staying at the Alberta.

Insp. Belcher returned from Fort Saskatchewan on Wednesday.

Sgt. Major Flintoff came up from Fort Saskatchewan on Wednesday.

E. Kirkpatrick, of the Leland Hotel, Leduc, came up on Wednesday.

A. Reed, of Strathcona, has taken a position with the Edmonton Carriage Co.

H. Young is again able to be out after several days confinement with sciatica.

The mail leaves Athabasca Landing for Peace river and Lesser Slave lake to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cushing were expected to arrive in Calgary from the east yesterday.

The annual Calgary curling bonspiel opens on Tuesday and continues until Saturday.

A number of local curlers will probably attend the Winnipeg bonspiel next month.

The annual ball of the Fort Saskatchewan agricultural society will be given this evening.

The Calgary Herald mentions the probability of Mr. Justice McGuire being stationed in Calgary.

The proceeds of the social in Huron's Hall last evening in aid of the public hospital were \$50.35.

Gus Rasmussen was charged \$5 yesterday by police magistrate Cowan for "commencement in the fire hall."

G. A. Gouin conducted a successful sale of stock and implements for Omer Gouin of Morinville, on Monday.

W. J. Crafts, formerly of Wapeton, S. D., has opened up a real estate office in the upper flat of the Heimick block.

The annual Old Timers' ball was billed for the 14th inst., but the date will probably be altered to not interfere with Lent.

Calgary Herald, Douglas Sibbald, formerly of the Molson's Bank here is now employed in the C. P. R. freight with Lent.

The license commissioners met on Thursday, Feb. 20th, to consider the application of J. Hosty for the transfer to him of the license granted to D. Ross.

Albertson, Rev. John McDougall will lecture in the Alexander Hall on the evening of January 31, on "The Northwest Rebellion and the causes that led thereto."

L. Adamson, late of Fort Saskatchewan, who has been spending some time in the eastern states wired this week to a friend in town intimating his intention of returning to Edmonton at a nearly date.

Mr. C. M. Woodworth, of Dawson City, who spent a few days in town recently was married in Calgary on Sunday to Miss A. B. Hart, of Cape Breton.

The newly wedded couple went west the same day to Vancouver.

While in Winnipeg Mr. R. Secord had an interview with Mr. W. Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann.

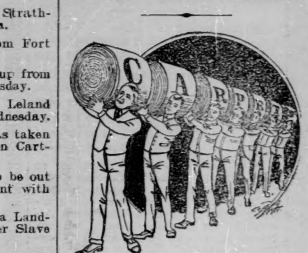
Mr. Mackenzie said the C. N. R. main line would be within 100 miles of Edmonton in a year. Mr. Mackenzie leaves soon for Scotland and on his return intends visiting Edmonton.

Monday's Free Press, Yesterday's train were late owing to the cold weather. The C. P. R. express did not arrive until 12:30 p. m.

The train from the west was a local from Calgary, and left from here for the east on time. The train from the west to-day will be the first from the coast in three days.

On Wednesday J. Cummings was sent to the Fort to await trial at the supreme court here on a charge of breaking into a Chinese restaurant on McDougall street and appropriating therefrom certain mince pies.

J. T. BLOWEY.



We are loaded down with Carpets, Art Squares, Fugs, Matting, Linoleums, Floor Oil Cloths, Lace and Tapestry Curtains.

We have just received a large import order of Linoleums direct from Glasgow, and will give you floor coverings at a price that will enable you to have warm floors this winter.

FURNITURE.

We have unloaded four cars of Furniture since 12th October, which gives us a big leverage in buying in such large quantities. Good value retains confidence, credit and the customer. We will not deceive you, and are bound to hold your trade.

Agents for Preston School Desks, Raymond Sewing Machines, Doherty Organs, Nordheimer & Steinway Pianos.

J. T. BLOWEY.

EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA.

TEACHER WANTED.

For Beaver Lake Public School; male or female; second or third class certificate. Term of eight months, commencing on March 3rd. Applications with testimonials, will be received till Feb. 13th.

JAMES B. STEELE, Secretary, Beaver Lake, P. O., Alta., Jan. 16, '02. 24-29c.

WANTED.

First class well broken oxen. Inquire at W. J. Baldwin's coal mine.

Two Valuable Farms for Sale

S. W. 1-4 Section 36-54-24, W. 4th M. containing 160 acres, 40 acres cultivated, 20 acres valuable hay marsh, good house and stables, 12 miles from Edmonton on good road, 7 miles east of Nampa P. O., and N. W. 1-4 Section 22, Fraction S. W. 1-4 Section 27-63-43, containing 600 acres, facing on river. Clover Bar District, 12 miles from Edmonton, good roads.

Liberal terms on both farms. Apply to W. S. ROBERTSON, Sheriff's Office, Edmonton.

LOST. Parcel of underwear. Owner may recover at Bulletin office by paying cost of this advertisement. tf.

FOUND. A Parcel of foot-wear. Owner apply at Bulletin office and pay cost of this advertisement. tf.

MISS E. M. PERRIN, B. A.,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED

To test sight, and to satisfactorily fit with glasses.

Office and Residence: 7th Street, Edmonton. Near Main Street.

EYES TESTED FREE.

JUST ARRIVED: CAR LOAD OF HORSES

WELL BROKEN.

Car Load of Cutters

JUST ARRIVED.

Pair nice Blacks, weighing 1350 each. Pair Dappled Grey, about same weight. Nice Lady's Saddle Horse, black.

We are starting a Daily Bus. Telephone Alberta Livery.

LAROSE & STARRETT, ALBERTA LIVERY.

P. Heimick & Co. REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENCY, AGENTS Hudson's Bay Co. Lands Main Street, opposite P. C.

..Cushing Bros..

JACK PINE.

FOR SILLS AND FOUNDATION TIMBER.

Cheaper and more durable than Tamarac or Fir.

A large consignment on hand

..Cushing Bros..

Window and Door Manufacturers and Lumber Merchants, EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA.

Astigmatism

OR Irregular Vision.

This insidious eye defect usually causes radiating lines to appear with different degrees of distinctness. It produces headaches and sore eyes. We are experts in relieving astigmatism.

G. H. Graydon, DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN, Edmonton, Alberta.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

We have resolved to clear out every Cloth and Fur Overcoat in our store within the next Thirty Days and are ready to

Sacrifice on every Fur Coat, Overcoat, Ulster 25 per cent. discount.

Such a chance seldom occurs, so don't fail to take advantage of it. One-quarter off on all Fur Coats; one-quarter off on all Overcoats, and one-quarter off on all Ulsters.

REMEMBER: The original prices remain on our goods. We make this offer at the beginning of another year, with confidence in the intelligence of the people, to whom we have always given the worth of their money.

These unusual values we want the people to possess, as by far the greatest we have ever offered, and the man who misses this sale will be a loser.

W. T. HENRY & CO.,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. C. Salmon

Sea Trout

I have a large consignment of the above to be sold cheap. Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand.

W. R. HOWEY,

Butcher, East of Queen's Hotel.

New Drug Store.

NOW OPENED.

With a fresh and complete stock of carefully selected

Drugs Patent Medicines Toilet Articles Perfumery Stationery

Morrow's

TWO DOORS WEST OF BELLAMY'S.

FOR SALE

J. B. H. DAIGNAULT'S

Farm of 1150 acres and Implements. ST. ALBERT.

A Newly Built House

In the Fashionable West End

Cash and Land Scrip for Sale

W. H. HOOPER, REAL ESTATE, Box 243, Edmonton.

Reduction Sale!

Having bought the business of J. H. Montgomery, at a low rate on the dollar, I am clearing the entire stock out at slaughter prices, to make room for new goods.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, MITTS, GLOVES, AND FUR COATS.

Complete stock of staple Groceries always on hand.

Grand Mogul Black Ceylon Tea in lead packages, to clear: 60c a lb. quality for 45c; 50c a lb. quality for 40c; 40c a lb. quality for 35c.

JOHN W. MORRIS, Montgomey's Old Stand,

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SUNDAY)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$1.00 per Year
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transit advertisements: Five lines and under
three insertions and under \$1.00, or ten cents
line first insertion and five cents a line each
week or part of week.

Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per
month.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.

Special Advertisement

Situations vacant, Missions wanted, Found,
Lost, Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 50
cents or under 50c for one insertion and a cent
a word for each word over 50.

EDMONTON BULLETIN JAN. 31st, 1902.

MARKET PRICES.

As England is the world's market for its surplus wheat so it is for its surplus meat. There is much more weighty according to its value than meat; consequently the freight takes up a greater proportion of the value at the point of consumption than in the case of meat. Long distances and consequent high freights, are of the highest importance to the grain grower of live stock. The railroad can take a higher rate per pound for the transport of live stock than for grain and still the producer of grain is not so severely, because of the greater value per pound of the article transported. There is no doubt that the rate for the transport of grain to Montreal by rail and water is a serious matter, although it is less than a cent a pound. But the rate of a cent a pound charged for live stock is not by any means a serious tax on that industry. Indeed the difference between the rate from Edmonton and from Western Ontario to Montreal is so little that the difference in the export price between cattle in Western Ontario and Edmonton is scarcely noticeable. Indeed it is a question if actually higher price is not realized here. Last fall good steers three years old in spring were worth \$35 to \$40 for export, which is a little below the usual price. The spring price is generally somewhat higher and has usually run about \$45 to \$47. When it is considered that the steers are raised on pasture which costs nothing and on hay which is had for the cutting, it is easily seen that if the freight is perceptibly higher from here than from Ontario the balance of profit is still very largely in Edmonton's favor. Even were the farmer confined to his own land for the pasture and fodder for his cattle, he would still have the advantage of richer and cheaper land and a climate which tended towards greater perfection.

A word as to the quality of the pasture and fodder here. Cattle are sold off the grass for the British market every fall. No one thinks of feeding up cattle for that market as is necessary in the case of the cattle of the southern ranges in the United States. The Texas must be corn fed before he is fit for shipment and the profit is divided between the ranchman who grew the animal and the feeder. In the Canadian West, and particularly in the chook belt, the farmer or rancher who rears or feeds the cattle gets the whole profit without the expense of a bushel or a pound of feed, other than the prairie grass. A few hundred miles of difference in rail makes practically no difference in the freight on cattle on a haul to the Atlantic seaboard, while the difference of a couple of hundred miles here mean a great deal of difference in winter climate and summer pasturage, and therefore in the cost and profit of cattle rearing.

Another point worth emphasizing is that cattle take themselves to market. That is they are driven about from the cow house to the railway station. It therefore makes a little difference how far the ranch or farm is from town as it does how far the shipping station is from the ultimate market. The principal shipments of cattle for the English market are in spring and fall. The spring shipments are not as numerous as those in the fall, but the fact that cattle are shipped every spring direct to England to be slaughtered at the port of destination, which have entered the hay alone, is proof as to the quality of the hay and the nature of the climate that need not be enlarged upon.

Butter is in much the same position when distance from ultimate market is considered as are cattle. The conditions of production are more important than the freight. As already stated the natural conditions could scarcely be improved upon. But the value of butter depends very greatly on the method of manufacture. With a view to encouraging improved methods of dairying, some years ago the Dominion department of agriculture assumed the assumption of several creameries that had been established in the Territories, and established others. One of these creameries is located at the head of the river with a branch about 25 miles north-easterly, near Fort Saskatchewan. Cream is gathered from the surrounding farms for a radius of about twelve miles, and the net return to the farmer for the product of the past season has been about 20c a pound. A great deal of butter is made on the farms as well and sold in town, frequently at much higher prices, but sometimes much lower.

That has been achieved by the creameries in the Territories under government management shows what the industry is capable of in producing profit, and also how unimportant the freight is and how thoroughly it is within reach. A part of the make of the government creameries has been sent to England, part to the Yukon, and some to Japan, but the greater part for the Kootenay mining region in British Columbia. The nearest market is the best demand.

Hogs are shipped alive in large numbers to be slaughtered in the Kootenay, and a large packing business has been established in Edmonton. As a result the price of live hogs has been from 5c to 5 1/2c a pound for the whole of the past year. With the large yields of barley, oats and rye produced here from land costing from nothing up to \$12 or \$15 an acre, this is considered to be a very profitable price. So far the Kootenay mining region and the fur trade of the north has taken all the available product. Indeed only a small part of the nearby demand has yet been supplied from this district. As mining develops in British Columbia and as trade develops in the great north the demand for hogs and live products will increase as fast as the supply. In the matter

of hogs as well as butter, poultry and vegetables the westerly situation of the Edmonton district means proximity to the best market on the continent, and the one most certain to increase in its demands.

Following is the farmers' market report appearing in the Edmonton Bulletin on Jan. 27th, 1902:

Potatoes, deliveries for last week were light. The price remains stationary at 40c.

Butter ranges from 15c to 20c, the demand being great.

Eggs are in fair demand at 20c.

Beef is worth 21-2c live, and 5c dressed.

Pork brings 41-2c to 43-4c live and 61-2c dressed.

Mutton is worth 5c live, and 9c dressed.

Wheat, 35c to 55c, per bushel.

Oats 27c to 28c, for 38 lb. standard.

Fair deliveries.

Turkeys and geese, good demand at 12-13c.

Next to the price of what he has to sell the prospective settler wants to know the price of what he has to buy. And again there is danger of an exaggerated idea being conveyed regarding prices because of the long haul. No doubt the haul is long, but, as in export rates, the long haul gets a per mile advantage, and there are other conditions which tend to keep down prices. The principal of these is the fact that as Edmonton is a whole point all locations are in car lots. And as competition is brisk the consumer gets all the advantage there is in these lesser rates. The car lot rate to Edmonton is less than the rate on less than car lots to many points in Manitoba, and as the competition amongst dealers is always keen at a point at which there is ample capital engaged in trade when that is divided amongst many hands, prices of store goods are at a minimum. The following are retail prices in the stores in Edmonton at the present time:

Sugar, granulated, per lb. 6-2c.

Tea, black, 35c to 50c.

Tea, 7c to 8c.

Bonbons and currants, per lb. 8c to 12c.

Oatmeal, \$2.50 per 80 lb sack.

Flour, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

Even the prices of farm implements are affected very little by the freight.

Prices last season were as follows:

Binders, Canadian, cash \$150, or \$155, \$160 and \$165, according to payments.

Binders, American, \$10 higher - all around.

Binders, twin line season; Sisel, 12c; Manilla, 13c to 14c.

Mowers, \$60 to \$75 according to size and terms of payments.

Rakes, \$12 to \$10 according to size and payments.

Plows, walking, \$20 to \$25.

Riding, \$50 to \$85.

Harrows, disc, \$38 to \$50, according to size and payments.

Wagons, \$68 to \$95.

Sleighs, \$28 to \$35.

Building material is an important item:

Lumber, native spruce, dressed one inch \$16, to \$17 per M.

Flooring and ceiling, British Columbia fir, \$28 to \$35 per M.

Native spruce, \$21.

Siding, British Columbia fir, \$28 per M.

Native spruce, \$21 per M.

Shiplap, \$22, B. C. fir.

Shiplap, \$20, native spruce.

Shingles, British Columbia red cedar, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per M.

Latih, B. C. lumber, \$4.50.

Native spruce, \$3.50 per M.

Doors, \$2.00.

Window frames, \$1.25.

Windows unglazed, \$1.50.

Nails 5c to 5 1/2c a pound.

Brick, local manufacture, excellent quality and color, \$8 to \$10 per M.

As the freight on clothing is much lighter than on groceries or implements there is little or no difference from eastern prices. Large and well selected stocks are carried in all lines.

AGRICULTURE

Frank Horton, of this neighborhood, recently made a new venture and on Wednesday 22nd, inst., in the Agricultural school house, gave an intensely interesting illustrated lecture, accompanied by moving pictures. The views were photographic genius. We understand Mr. Horton intends going thoroughly into this business and will shortly return to us to extend the line of entertainments. If they are as good as his first attempt he will be well rewarded. The vivograph is a machine used to extend the line of small size, and absence of any disagreeable noise was a feature. Altogether a most successful venture. Around the world, in 80 minutes was a very satisfactory affair.

Church ladies' aid of the Methodist church held a very successful social in aid of the parsonage fund, in the school on Friday last. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the crowd was not large, but was equal to the occasion. The program was a selection entitled, "Home Sweet Home" which was appreciated. Rev. Mr. d'Assum was present. The following is the programme rendered:

Solo, "Welcome," by the choir.

Solo, Miss Cranston.

Address, the chairman.

Song, Rev. Mr. d'Assum.

Recitation, Miss Gertrude Atten.

Solo, Miss Nellie Walker.

Recitation, Miss Cranston.

Solo, Rev. Mr. d'Assum.

Recitation, Rev. Mr. d'Assum.

Address, Rev. A. Aldridge.

Song, "Good Bye," by the choir.

J. W. Shera, M. L. A., was chairman.

On Saturday last the meeting to elect an officer of the district No. 2, was held in the school and resulted in the re-election of Mr. T. G. Pearce. About 50 ratepayers attended and a large amount of business was done. It was decided to have a road surveyed around the lake on section 8 and 9. A special grant is asked to bridge Point. Lake Coube on sections 10 and 15. The government is to be asked to own the lake opposite S. E. 1-4 18-53 of section 28. The road is to be surveyed all timber to be used on roads for bridges, etc., is to be cut this winter and left at places required. The labor is left at places required. The labor is left at places required. The labor is left at places required.

A petition is in circulation to be presented to Mr. Oliver, M. P., to have section 53-21 surveyed.

FUEL

In a northern latitude the question of fuel is necessarily of very great importance. Although the winter weather may be tempered by the mildness of or comparative absence of wind there is still winter, and it must be provided against. The cost of fuel in an entirely prairie region is probably the heaviest of the many taxes which the new settler has to bear. Whether crops are brought to market at high or low prices, high or low, fuel must be had or life cannot be sustained. The Edmonton district is doubly blessed in the matter of fuel. The many considerable wooded areas and the numerous smaller clumps or bluffs ensure an abundant supply of fuel at the lowest possible cost to the settler, his own labor. If the settler desires to cut wood on government land he must secure a permit at a small fee. This is required in order to prevent waste. But otherwise the settler has the full advantage of the public timber at the mere cost of his own labor. While he is at the saw mill he can at least, so that the labor is reduced to a minimum. Contrast this condition with that prevailing on any part of the open plain, where fuel is either purchased for cash at the railway station or hauled for great distances over the plains with incalculable discomfort and great expense and any disadvantage that the Edmonton district may be at in the matter of freight rates is far overbalanced by the advantages of the fuel and settlement is possible in this district under circumstances which would absolutely prevent it in the prairie region.

But this district has not only abundance of wood. It has an even greater abundance of coal. The country seems to be absolutely underlaid with the coal of the western river, its northerly course from its source in the Rocky Mountains to its distant northerly bend at Victoria, a distance of about 400 miles cuts through successive coal beds for the whole distance. At Edmonton three workable seams, one below the other, underlie the town and extend for miles up and down the valley in both its banks. These seams are from two to four feet thick. Only the upper seam is worked. In some places up the river the seams are 30ft. in thickness. There is no such lavish supply of coal anywhere else in the known world. The quality of the seams at Edmonton is excellent for household use, but it is not a coking coal, and is not altogether satisfactory for blacksmith use. The fault of the Edmonton coal is that exposure to the weather causes it to break up into small pieces. The quality improves, however, as the mountains are approached. For household use it is superior to any other coal on the market. It is easy to light and easy to control, and is perfectly clean, to handle or to burn, that it does not give off soot. Fire can be kept in cook stoves as well as heating stoves all night without difficulty. In many parts of the district local coal mines have been opened. The nearest of these is about 16 miles north of Edmonton, on Egg Lake creek, north of Sturgeon river. The seam is very much thicker than those at Edmonton and the coal comes out in very large pieces. South of the river, about eight miles, on the White Mud Creek, a coal mine is worked. The coal is about two miles from the Edmonton station by team and shipped from there to Calgary where it competes with coal from all other points in Alberta for household use. Coal is so abundant in the Edmonton district that no special value attaches to land because it is underlaid by coal. In the town of Edmonton coal is delivered to customers this winter, 1902, at \$10 per ton. It has been delivered during some previous winters as low as \$15.00 per ton. The price to farmers at the mines is \$10.00 a ton. Although wood is abundant farmers anywhere near where mines are being worked use coal for winter heating in preference to wood.

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